

PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO SUPPRESS THE TRIVIAL NAME "CYANEA" VIEILLLOT, 1818 (AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "MUSCICAPA CYANEA") FOR THE PURPOSE OF VALIDATING THE TRIVIAL NAME "CYANEA" HUME, 1877 (AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "MUSCITREA CYANEA") (CLASS AVES)

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(Commission's reference Z.N.(S.)686)

The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its plenary powers for the purpose of suppressing the trivial name *cyanea* Vieillot, 1818 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscicapa cyanea*), thus validating in the genus *Niltava* Hodgson, 1837 (*India Rev.* 1 : 650) the trivial name *cyanea* Hume, 1877 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscitrea cyanea*) (Class Aves). The details of this case are set out below.

2. The species represented by the nominal species *Muscicapa cyanea* Vieillot, 1818 (*Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat.* 21 : 447) is said to come from Timor and appears from Vieillot's description to be the same species as that which later was given the name *Muscicapa hyacinthina* Temminck, 1820 (in Temminck & Laugier, *Nouv. Rec. Planches color. Ois.* (5) : pl. 30, figs. 1, 2). The name given to it by Vieillot, which has never been used for it or cited in connection with it in the literature since the time of its original publication, is invalid, being a junior primary homonym of *Muscicapa cyanea* Müller, [1776] (in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat. Suppl.* : 170).

3. The bird to which Hume in 1877 (*Stray Feathers* 5 : 101) gave the name *Muscitrea cyanea* is now treated as belonging to the genus *Niltava* Hodgson. Accordingly, there are now in that genus two species, each possessing the trivial name *cyanea*, namely (1) Temminck's *hyacinthina*, which, as explained above, has *cyanea* Vieillot in its synonymy, and (2) Hume's *cyanea*. Under the normal operation of the Rules, the latter name, as a junior secondary homonym, must be rejected as invalid. This name has however been in unchallenged use for about 75 years for the well-known Indian bird concerned and is the name that has been used for that bird in every standard work published during that period. The rejection of this name at this stage would lead to confusion and disturbance, unaccompanied by any corresponding benefit.

4. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked :—

- (1) to use its plenary powers for the purpose of suppressing the trivial name *cyanea* Vieillot, 1818 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscicapa cyanea*) for the purposes of the Law of Homonymy ;

(2) to place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *cyanea* Hume, 1877 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscitrea cyanea*) ;

(b) *cyanea* Müller, 1776 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscicapa cyanea*) ;

(c) *hyacinthina* Temminck, 1820 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscicapa hyacinthina*) ;

(3) to place the trivial name *cyanea* Vieillot, 1818 (as published in the binominal combination *Muscicapa cyanea*), as proposed, under (1) above, to be suppressed under the plenary powers, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

PROPOSED USE OF THE PLENARY POWERS TO VALIDATE THE TRIVIAL NAME "FERRUGINEA" HODGSON, 1845 (AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "HEMICHELIDON FERRUGINEA") BY THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRIVIAL NAME "FERRUGINEA" MERREM, 1784 (AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMBINATION "MUSCICAPA FERRUGINEA") (CLASS AVES)

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The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its plenary powers to preserve the trivial name *ferruginea* Hodgson, 1845 (as published in the binominal combination *Hemichelidon ferruginea*) (Class Aves). The details of this case are set out below.

2. The species, which was treated as belonging to the genus *Hemichelidon* when it was first described and named *Hemichelidon ferruginea* Hodgson, 1845 (*Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **13**(146) : 32) is now placed in the genus *Muscicapa* Linnaeus, 1766. There is however a much older nominal species originally described as belonging to the genus *Muscicapa*, namely *Muscicapa ferruginea* Merrem, 1784 (*Avium rar. Icones* **1** : 19). Thus, the trivial name *ferruginea* Hodgson, 1845, is invalid, as a junior secondary homonym in the genus *Muscicapa*.

3. Merrem's work is not available to me, but according to a personal communication which I have received from Mr. H. G. Deignan (*U.S. National Museum, Washington*), both the species represented by *Muscicapa ferruginea* Merrem and its country of origin is uncertain. On the other hand, the bird to which Hodgson gave the name *Hemichelidon ferruginea* has been known by the